



88001717

**Purchase or Lease
of
National Resource Lands
for
Recreation and
Public Purposes**

The Recreation and Public Purposes Act



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

MAY 1975

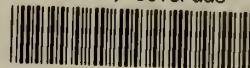
AS THE NATION'S PRINCIPAL CONSERVATION AGENCY,
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HAS RESPONSIBILITY
FOR MOST OF OUR NATIONALLY OWNED PUBLIC LANDS AND
NATURAL RESOURCES. THIS INCLUDES FOSTERING THE
WISEST USE OF OUR LAND AND WATER RESOURCES, PRO-
TECTING OUR FISH AND WILDLIFE, PRESERVING THE
ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL VALUES OF OUR NATIONAL
PARKS AND HISTORICAL PLACES, AND PROVIDING FOR
THE ENJOYMENT OF LIFE THROUGH OUTDOOR RECREATION.
THE DEPARTMENT ASSESSES OUR ENERGY AND MINERAL
RESOURCES AND WORKS TO ASSURE THAT THEIR DEVELOP-
MENT IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF ALL OUR PEOPLE.
THE DEPARTMENT ALSO HAS A MAJOR RESPONSIBILITY
FOR AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION COMMUNITIES AND
FOR PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN ISLAND TERRITORIES UNDER
U.S. ADMINISTRATION.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION - - - - -	1
Glossary of Terms Used - - - - -	1
THE RECREATION AND PUBLIC PURPOSES ACT - - - - -	3
Who is Eligible to Apply? - - - - -	3
Purposes for Which a Lease or Patent May Issue - - -	3
What Lands are Covered by the Act? - - - - -	5
How Much Land May be Purchased or Leased - - - - -	6
The Cost - - - - -	7
Commitments - - - - -	8
Terms and Conditions - - - - -	9
How Interested Parties Should Proceed - - - - -	10
Application Requirements - - - - -	11
BLM Procedures after Receipt of an Application - - -	13
Responsibilities after Lease or Patent is Issued - -	14
ILLUSTRATIONS	
1. Example of Petition for Classification - - - - -	20
2. Example of Application for Land for Recreation and Public Purposes - - - - -	22
3. Example of Compliance Report - Title VI Civil Rights Act of 1964 - - - - -	24
4. Example of Development and Improvement Plan- - -	26
5. Example of Description of Proposed Improvements and Estimated Cost - - - - -	28
6. Sample Site Design Map - - - - -	29
7. Sample General Vicinity Map - - - - -	29
8. Example of Timetable for Development - - - - -	30
9. Example of Management Plan - - - - -	32
10. Sample of Lease - - - - -	34
APPENDIX	
Map and Addresses of BLM State and District Offices-	36

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Denver, Colorado



88001717

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Library
Denver Service Center

INTRODUCTION

Since World War II, Americans have expressed a dynamic and accelerating interest in outdoor recreation. Our expanding urban population, increased mobility and leisure time, and higher standard of living have created a demand for more and better recreation facilities. By the same token, urban expansion and a growing population have increased the need for more public services, such as schools, community buildings, hospitals, and in particular, sanitary landfill sites, just to mention a few.

Recognizing the strong public need for a nationwide system of parks and other recreational and public purposes areas, the Congress, in 1954, enacted the Recreation and Public Purposes Act (68 Stat. 173; 43 U.S.C. 869 et. seq.) as a complete revision of the Recreation Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 741). The 1954 act and subsequent amendments broadened the authority and liberalized the provisions and requirements of the 1926 act.

The current act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, under specified conditions, to sell or lease National Resource Lands (public domain) to State and local governments for recreation and public purposes, and to qualified nonprofit organizations for public and quasi-public purposes including recreation, education, and health.

This pamphlet is designed to better inform prospective applicants about the requirements involved and the procedures to be followed to obtain lands and benefits under the act. Departmental regulations for the Recreation and Public Purposes Act are found in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (43 CFR), Parts 2740 (Sales) and 2912 (Leases). A printed circular containing these regulations can be obtained from any of the Bureau of Land Management Offices listed in the back of this publication.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED

Classification of Lands: The process of determining whether the lands are more valuable or suitable for transfer or use under particular or various public land laws than for retention in Federal ownership for management purposes.

National Resource Lands (Public Domain Lands): Original public domain lands which have never left Federal ownership; also lands in Federal ownership which were obtained by the Government in exchange for National Resource Lands.

Nonprofit Associations or Corporations: Any institutions, organizations, or associations which have been established according to local law and are held by the Internal Revenue Service to be tax-exempt.

Patent: A Government deed; a document that conveys legal title of National Resource Lands to whom the patent is issued.

Plan of Development: The general outline of how a definitely proposed and authorized project is to be implemented.

Plan of Management: A plan showing how lands are to be managed after development has progressed to the point where the project is in operation.

Public Domain Lands: (See National Resource Lands)

Sanitary Landfill: A method of disposing of solid waste by spreading the waste in thin layers, compacting to reduce volume, and covering with soil to prevent environmental pollution.

Special Pricing Program: A schedule of special prices established by the Secretary of the Interior, based upon the fair market value of the property, less public benefit allowance.

THE RECREATION AND PUBLIC PURPOSES ACT

WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO APPLY?

Qualified applicants include State governments, Federal and State instrumentalities, and political subdivisions, including counties and municipalities, and bona fide nonprofit associations and corporations. Nonprofit organizations may purchase or lease lands for public or quasi-public purposes, as distinguished from a private interest, if they meet qualifications as determined for each case by the Secretary of the Interior.

Schools and universities, research institutions, hospitals, and charitable organizations may qualify, as may such service groups as Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, YWCA's, YMCA's, sportsmen's associations, civic groups, and others whose activities are designed to benefit their members or the general public.

PURPOSES FOR WHICH A LEASE OR PATENT MAY BE ISSUED

The term "recreation" is interpreted in a broad sense for the purposes of this act. Included are expansion of existing parks and establishment of new parks and recreation areas, campgrounds, picnic areas, sites for boating, swimming, skiing, and other water and winter sports, county and municipal playgrounds, and a wide range of both indoor and outdoor activities.

The definition also provides for group recreation, such as youth and institutional camps, sites for civic organization recreation, and outdoor education programs. Also included are wildlife improvements such as the installation of structures and improvements of habitat.

Less intensive recreation uses of land, such as hunting, fishing, sightseeing, hiking, or rock collecting ordinarily are not the basis for a lease or patent unless substantial financial investments in facilities are proposed, or unless the tract is needed to complement a program on adjoining lands.

"Other public purposes" may include public health and education projects, such as schools, hospitals, waterworks, sewage plants, and sanitary landfill operations.

Accredited educational institutions may obtain lands for uses which are an integral part of their educational program, such as classrooms, laboratories, research facilities, dormitories, and playgrounds.

Approved charitable and health organizations are qualified to apply for land for hospital facilities, including clinics, laboratories, outpatient departments, and training programs, for health research and treatment centers, water-pollution abatement or prevention facilities, and similar projects.

WHAT LANDS ARE COVERED BY THE ACT

The act applies to all National Resource Lands (public domain land), except those specifically excluded. Lands within national forests, national parks and monuments, national wildlife refuges, and Indian lands are excluded.

National Resource Lands administered by departments and independent agencies outside the Department of the Interior may be leased or sold only under certain circumstances. They are not available under this act if they are essential for Federal purposes or programs and where the department or agency withholds consent. Although these lands contain some areas of potential recreation significance, leases or sales under the act are seldom made.

Under special authority, BLM administers about 2 million acres of revested Oregon and California Railroad and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands in western Oregon. These are heavily forested, highly scenic areas where sustained-yield timber production is the major activity--but where recreation potential also is outstanding. These lands may be leased only by public agencies under the act.

Land which has been acquired or reacquired by the Federal Government through purchase, gift (other than gift under Sec. 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act), or certain court or congressional actions is not "National Resource Land" and is not subject to the act.

In some cases, lands that are not National Resource Lands (public domain) may be available for recreation purposes under laws other than the Recreation and Public Purposes Act. For example, lands which have been declared surplus to Federal needs may be subject to disposition under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 471 et seq.), and related laws by the General Services Administration. Such surplus lands will be either National Resource Land which has been substantially altered in character by the installation of improvements, or other lands acquired or reacquired by the Federal Government.

If the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, determines that any such lands, including any improvements on them, are suitable and desirable for public park or recreation purposes, the General Services Administration may dispose of them to States and their political subdivisions.

A public law passed in 1970 (P.L. 91-485), authorizes the General Services Administration to make available, through the U.S. Department of the Interior, Federal land for public park and public recreation purposes, at up to 100 percent discount. Additional information concerning this program may be obtained from the Director, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

HOW MUCH LAND MAY BE PURCHASED OR LEASED?

A State may purchase for recreation purposes not more than 6,400 acres annually, involving not more than 3 sites; also as many small roadside parks and rest sites, of not more than 10 acres each, as may be needed. It may receive title in its own name, in the name of the State park agency, or in the name of any other agency designated by the Governor as its sole representative to accept such land for recreation purposes. In addition, any State agency may acquire 640 acres annually for each public purpose program other than recreation.

Political subdivisions of a State and nonprofit organizations may purchase not more than 640 acres a year for recreation purposes, and an additional 640 acres for other public purposes. These lands must be within the political boundaries of the agency or within the area of jurisdiction of the organization or, in the case of municipalities, they must lie within convenient access to the municipality and within the same State.

The act sets no limitation on the amount of land which may be leased.

The maximum acreages and number of sites available for purchase are not goals, but ceilings set by law. Whether the land is to be purchased or leased, the Bureau of Land Management will classify for purposes of the act only the amount of land required for efficient operation of the projects described in the development plan. Applications should be limited to the land essential to the program concerned and to installation of facilities and other scheduled developments, with reasonable allowance for expansion.

As a general rule, qualified applicants who desire to purchase lands will first be required to accept a lease, or lease with option to purchase, as a step prior to obtaining a patent (Government deed). This procedure is to assure proper development in accordance with the applicant's proposed plan of management and development within a reasonable time.

THE COST

A. State and Local Governments

1. Historic Monument Purposes. The law provides for conveyances of land for historical monument purposes to a State, county, or other State or Federal instrumentality or political subdivision without any monetary charge, but such transfers will include only acreage necessary for the preservation of the historic features or site. Subsidiary areas or protective buffer zones may be purchased in accordance with usual procedures.

2. Lease and Purchase. The act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to (1) sell lands to State and local governments at a price fixed through appraisal or otherwise, after taking into consideration the purpose for which the land is to be used, and (2) to lease lands at a reasonable annual rental.

Public agencies may purchase or lease land by two alternative pricing methods. Under special pricing schedules, public agencies may purchase land for \$2.50 an acre, with a minimum price per transfer of \$50 or they may lease land for 25 cents per acre per year with a minimum annual rental of \$10, for recreation, education, and public health projects. These prices also apply when lands are to be used for fish and wildlife projects of the types that qualify under the Federal aid in fish and wildlife restoration programs administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service, for "wildland" fire-protection stations, and for penal or correctional institutions.

Alternatively, the rental or purchase price of land for programs or projects that do not qualify for the special pricing schedules will be the fair market value less 50 percent, except that the deduction will be only 10 percent if the use is restricted to members of a particular or limited group.

B. Nonprofit Organizations. The law provides that nonprofit organizations may (1) purchase lands at a price fixed by the Secretary of the Interior through appraisal, after taking into consideration the purpose for which the land is to be used, or (2) lease lands at a reasonable annual rental. Under a special pricing schedule, nonprofit organizations may purchase or lease land for public health, public recreation, or public education for fair market value less allowances for certain public benefits up to a maximum of 95 percent discount. In no case may the purchase price be less than \$2.50 per acre with a minimum of \$50 per transaction or the lease rental be less than 25 cents per acre per year with a minimum annual rental of \$10. The rental or purchase price for uses other than public health, public education, and public welfare will be the fair market value of the lands less 50 percent, except that the deduction will be 10 percent if the use is restricted to members of a particular or limited group.

COMMITMENTS. As pointed out above, the general rule will be that applicants who desire to purchase lands will be required to first accept a lease, or lease with option to purchase, to assure proper development of the land prior to issuance of a patent (Government deed). To obtain a lease, applicants must obligate themselves to the following commitments:

A. Nondiscrimination. Nondiscrimination as to access to the land and facilities based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 241).

B. Development and Management Plan. To develop and manage the lands in accordance with an approved program of utilization that must include (1) a plan of development, and (2) a plan of management.

C. Use Charges. To make no more than reasonable charge for the use of facilities on the land (whether by concession or otherwise) and to charge no more for entrance to a use area than is charged at other comparable installations managed by State and local agencies, all charges to be subject to review and modification by the Secretary of the Interior under due process procedures.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. Patents. Patents issued under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act convey a restricted title since they contain certain provisions or clauses which, if not complied with, result in automatic reversion of the title to the United States. These provisions are:

1. Certain nondiscrimination clauses providing that the patentee may not restrict or permit restriction of the use of any of the lands conveyed or facilities thereon because of race, creed, color, sex, or national origin.

2. A provision that, if the patentee or its successor in interest attempts to transfer title or control over the land to another, or the land is devoted to a use other than that for which it was conveyed, without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior or his delegate, title will revert to the United States.

B. Leases. Leases may be issued for a period of not more than 25 years, subject to renewal. Leases are issued subject to appropriate stipulations and also contain provisions for compliance with:

1. Nondiscrimination provisions.

2. The approved plan of management and development upon which the lease was considered and issued. In addition, leases may be cancelled for nonuse or a use other than that for which the lease was issued without prior consent of the authorized officer.

C. Special Terms and Conditions. Under certain circumstances, the Federal Government may reserve the standing timber, use of water, or place other limitations on the use of natural resources.

The patent will stipulate that the lands will be used in perpetuity for the purposes for which they are acquired. The lease or patent may stipulate that certain provisions of the development program, including the management plan, may be subject to review by the Secretary of the Interior or his delegate.

This may be done to insure that construction and other plans conform to appropriate standards or for other reasons: rights-of-way may be needed across the land; reservations for other particular public purposes may be appropriate. The applicant may be called on to provide information about visitor use and other statistical data about the area.

Such reasonable stipulations as may be required are part of the consideration for the moderate charge being made for the land. An example of such a development plan and management plan is included in the illustrations. Particularly, in cases where joint management or development is occurring, it may be appropriate to provide informational signs that indicate the cooperative nature of the undertaking.

HOW INTERESTED PARTIES SHOULD PROCEED

Agencies and organizations intending to submit applications should advise the appropriate Bureau of Land Management District Manager of their proposed needs. Bureau officials will then be aware of these interests while developing their plans for future use and management of the National Resource Lands involved. They can then evaluate other requests that may be submitted for the same lands in accordance with a definite program. An application, as described later on, should be filed as soon as possible. Under certain conditions, Bureau officials can classify the lands for transfer under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act in order to withhold it from disposal for 18 months while the application is being prepared.

The time of filing may affect the period of processing, since applications received late in the field season or during the winter months may relate to areas where field examinations must be deferred until the following spring. Delay also may result from the presence of unpatented mining claims since it is necessary to determine the validity of these claims or mineral potential of the area before acting on the applications. Similarly, when lands are sought which have been withdrawn for power or other particular purposes, or which are under the jurisdiction of agencies outside the Department of the Interior, considerable time may be required to secure the necessary approvals.

Prospective applicants should complete the following steps in preparation for filing an application:

1. Determine that they are qualified to be an applicant under the act and secure evidence that they are legally empowered to lease or hold title to land.

2. Insure that all the lands to be applied for are needed to accommodate a definite project that serves an actual need and that the project meets the established criteria for such a project. The act can be used most effectively if all actions taken under its authority are based on careful planning. Land included in applications for patents or leases must be shown to be part of a definite, well-planned project. A development and management plan and construction schedule are required to insure proper programming for the future use of the land.

3. Check BLM land status records in the appropriate BLM Office to ascertain the legal descriptions, acreage and status of lands desired, their availability and nature of any conflicts of record. Unpatented mining claim conflicts can only be determined by researching the records of the county concerned and/or on-the-ground inspection. Bureau personnel in State and District Offices will assist prospective applicants in suggesting suitable tracts, and in other ways, to the extent they can and as their time permits.

4. Consult with the land holding department or agency concerned to get its views concerning the transfer of lands. In most cases, it will be the local (District) Office of BLM.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Agencies or organizations interested in leasing or purchasing tracts of National Resource Lands should submit a Petition for Classification, Form 2400-7 and an application, in triplicate on BLM Form 2740-1 (see Illustrations 1 and 2). In addition, the petition-application should be accompanied by:

1. A \$10.00 filing fee.
2. A completed Form 1140-5, Title VI Compliance Report. (See Illustration 3.)

3. Certified copies of the Charter, Articles of Incorporation or Association, or other creating authority, if the applicant is a nongovernmental corporation or association.
4. A certified copy of a resolution or other evidence authorizing the filing of the application and further authorizing the signing officer to execute the application.
5. A statement and a general development plan (including a site plan), and a management plan, in triplicate, to include:
 - (a) A statement of the proposed use of lands, with as much detail concerning the plan of development and improvement as is necessary to describe adequately the established or proposed project. This statement should include all information the Bureau will need to determine whether the tract should be classified for the purpose sought. It should state how the tract will be administered. (See Illustration 4.)
 - (b) The anticipated expenditure for development (including source of funds to be used for development). (See Illustration 5.)
 - (c) A map and a general development plan showing the nature and location of facilities, land ownership of the entire project, and access routes. A professionally prepared site plan by a planner or architect is not usually required, but is encouraged and recommended by BLM as a means to insure feasibility of the proposal, both functionally and economically. (See Illustrations 6 and 7.). In some cases, it may be desirable, for budgetary reasons, to submit the plan after the tract has been classified.

- (d) Timetable for development. (See Illustration 8.)
- (e) Explanation of proposed maintenance responsibilities and procedures should be provided. If all or portions of the area are to be preserved in a natural state, the protective measures should be explained. (See Illustration 9.)

The kind of statement and development plan will depend on the character of the land and its acreage, the purpose of the acquisition, the public demand to be served, and other variable factors. It need not be elaborate, but it must include as complete information as can be provided. The plan should anticipate the development required during the first 5 years, with general goals after that period. A principal cause of delay in processing applications has been submission of inadequate plans which require extensive revisions. If the tract is to be incorporated into a larger park or recreation area already established, the program for development of the overall area should be provided, with such modifications as the additional land entails.

Completed applications should be submitted to the BLM State Office serving the State in which the tract applied for is located. The addresses of the BLM State Offices are listed in the Appendix. Applications forms (2740-1), Petition forms (2400-7), and Title VI may be obtained from any of the offices listed in the Appendix.

BLM PROCEDURES AFTER RECEIPT OF AN APPLICATION

After a Petition for Classification and a complete and proper application is received, Bureau personnel will proceed to:

1. Review the development and management plans to determine their adequacy and effectiveness and evaluate the construction schedule and estimated financing to insure they are realistic and practicable in relation to the resources available to the applicant.

2. Secure the views of other agencies that may have an interest in the lands.

3. Conduct a field examination and other investigations to gather information and data on the environmental considerations and proper classification of the lands. In determining the proper classification of the lands, Bureau officials carefully consider the tract, its location, and its resources, and weigh these factors in terms of the highest and best potential uses of the land. The Department of the Interior generally seeks to safeguard public lands which are, presently or potentially, most useful for their public access, recreation, wildlife, or other public purpose values. This is usually accomplished through continued ownership of such lands by public agencies--either local, State, or Federal. Special emphasis is given to retaining in public ownership lands which adjoin public waters. If a tract is necessary for a public purpose use, best realized in public ownership, it will not be available for the use of a limited group of prospective users such as a nonprofit organization.

In most cases, recreation sites located along major highways and near population centers are more suitable for development by non-Federal agencies and usually are available for transfer to such agencies. Sometimes joint development and operation of a site by the Bureau of Land Management or another Federal Agency with a local government may be the soundest arrangement. The Federal Government often will retain responsibility for management of buffer zones adjacent to intensively developed sites.

Based on its review and evaluation, Bureau officials may approve or disapprove any application in whole or in part, or require its revision.

RESPONSIBILITIES AFTER LEASE OR PATENT IS ISSUED

Bureau officials periodically review areas leased or sold under the act to assure continued compliance with the terms.

The patentee or lessee may improve, operate, and maintain the land with its own personnel, or through concessionaires or other agents. Under any arrangements, however, the authorized use and character of the land must continue to conform with the approved program, and control must not pass from the patentee or the lessee. Reasonable charges may be made to the public for use of facilities, by the concessionaire or

otherwise, provided that fees are no more than those charged at comparable publicly owned installations. The schedule of charges is subject to review and approval by the Secretary of the Interior.

Title to land acquired under this act may be transferred to other parties only with the consent of the Bureau. If the transfer contemplates additional or changed uses, these uses must be for approved recreation or other public purposes. The acreage limitations continue to apply. The recipient must be an agency or organization which meets the qualifications of an applicant under the act. For example, a State agency may wish to transfer title to a county park commission which will manage the tract. Each patent contains a reverter clause which returns title to the United States if the tract is used for purposes not provided for in the patent and not allowable under the act.

Each lease contains a termination clause which provides that, if the land has not been used for the purposes specified in the lease, or is being used for another purpose, the lease will be cancelled. The lease may also be cancelled if the terms of the development and management plans are not fulfilled, unless modifications of the plans are approved.

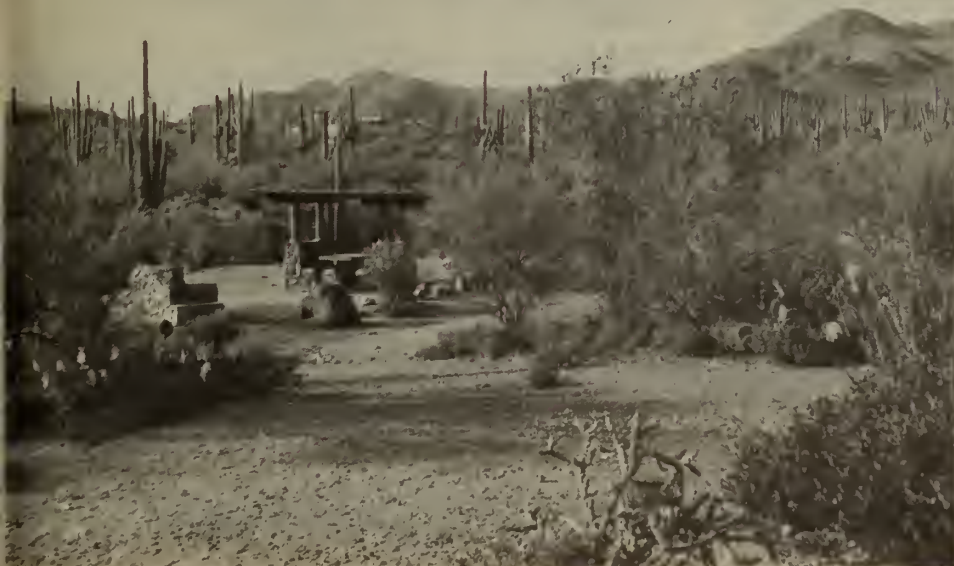
A lease may be assigned to another agency or organization with the consent of the Bureau of Land Management, if the assignee meets the qualification of an applicant under the act. The lessee may surrender the lease or any part of it by filing a relinquishment with the Bureau.

Additional information regarding the Recreation and Public Purposes Act may be obtained by contacting any BLM State or District Office. National Resource Lands may be leased for sanitary landfill purposes. Special siting, monitoring, control, and environmental considerations require special handling. Proposed sanitary landfill applicants should discuss their proposals in advance of need with the local BLM Office.



This scenic viewpoint at Dry Lakes State Park in Washington was developed by the Washington Parks and Recreation Commission on 160 acres patented to the State in 1963 under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act.

The Port of Anchorage, Alaska provides a vital transportation link with the 49th State. Port facilities were constructed on land purchased under the R&PP Act by the city from the Federal Government.



This park area near Tucson, Arizona provides a desert setting for family outings. The giant saguaro cactus, Arizona's State flower, is a major feature of the park.



Access to the better fishing streams is often a problem, even in the "wide open" West. This fishing access site on the Stillwater River in South-Central Montana was purchased at minimal cost by the State of Montana. This youngster is setting an example by helping to keep the area clean.

This somewhat barren, federally-owned tract on the outskirts of Las Vegas, Nevada was utilized, under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, as a site for ----



--- the construction of this church. The Recreation and Public Purposes Act can help private, nonprofit organizations as well as State and local governments.



These commemorative monuments overlook the site of the Battle of the Bearpaws. Here, Chief Joseph and his Nez Perce followers surrendered to the U.S. Army ending their valiant but futile effort to reach Canada. This park site was patented to the State of Montana in 1971.



Water usually means recreation, especially in Eastern Montana. The Spotted Eagle Recreation Area, leased by the Bureau of Land Management to Miles City, is popular with local fishermen, especially the younger set.

Children also benefit from the Recreation and Public Purposes Act. This playground, which overlooks the Pacific, is in Bastendorff Beach County Park, Coos County, Oregon. The 32-acre area, which also has camping and picnicking facilities, was patented to the county in 1961.

A Recreation and Public Purposes Lease helped the Grand County, Colorado Flying Heels 4-H Club with a building site for this excellent rodeo arena.



The federally-owned lands of the West are frequently used as dumping grounds for garbage and trash. Contrast this scene ----

--- with this view of a modern sanitary landfill operation established through the Recreation and Public Purposes Act at Billings, Montana.

This specially-designed compactor spreads and crushes trash before covering it with a layer of dirt. When this landfill has been fully utilized, a public golf course will be developed over it.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

PETITION FOR CLASSIFICATION
A PETITION TO CLASSIFY AND OPEN PUBLIC LANDS
TO ENTRY OR OTHERWISE TO MAKE THEM
AVAILABLE FOR DISPOSITION

NOTICE TO PETITIONER--APPLICANT

Your application (which must be attached hereto) requests the Secretary of the Interior to take an action that is entirely within his discretion. The basis for the Secretary's authority and the policies and procedures

which he has established under that authority, are described in the regulation 43 CFR 2410, 2430, and 2450. A copy of these regulations can be secured from any land office of the Bureau of Land Management.

PETITION

I HEREBY PETITION The Secretary of the Interior to have the lands described in the attached application classified or otherwise made available for entry or disposition pursuant to my application.

I understand that if the Authorized Officer of the Bureau of Land Management does not make the lands available for disposition pursuant to my application, the regulations (43 CFR 2450) are applicable to my case.

January 2, 1975

(Date)

(Signature of Petitioner--Applicant)

Chairman, Routt County Board of County
Commissioners

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR LAND FOR
RECREATION OR PUBLIC PURPOSES

(Act of June 14, 1926, as amended; 48 U.S.C. 869; 869-4)

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 42-R1233

Date

Time Received

Serial Number

None

1. Applicant's name and address (include zip code)
Routt County Board of County Commissioners
P.O. Box 372
Belmont, Nevada 89113
2. Give legal description of lands applied for (include metes and bounds description, if necessary)

SUBDIVISION	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	MERIDIAN	
	27	9 N.	46 E. NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	MDM	40
	25	9 N.	46 E. SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	MDM	40
3. County of Routt State of Nevada Containing 80 acres
- 3a. This application is for ☐ Lease ☒ Purchase (If Lease, indicate years) Will accept a 5 yr. Lease, with option to purchase when project is essentially completed.
- b. Proposed use is ☒ Public Recreational ☐ Other Public Purposes (If Other Public Purposes, specify)
Proposed Indian Creek campground
4. Are three copies of the statement required by 43 CFR 2741.3 attached? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. If applicant is State or political subdivision thereof, cite your statutory or other authority to hold land for these purposes County Board of Supervisors, Nevada Revised Statutes
6. Have you attached a copy of your authority for filing this application and to perform all acts incident thereto? ☒ Yes ☐ No
7. Have you enclosed the required \$10 nonrefundable filing fee? ☒ Yes ☐ No
8. If land described in this application has not been classified for recreation and/or public purposes pursuant to the requirements of 43 CFR Part 2400, consider this application as a petition for such classification.

(Signature of Applicant or Authorized Officer)

Chairman, Routt County Board of
Commissioners

(Title)

January 2, 1975

(Date)

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001, makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Type or print plainly in ink.
2. Submit application and related plans, in *triplicate*, to the proper BLM State Office for the State in which the land is located.
3. Study controlling regulations which are found in 43 CFR 2400 (*Classification*), 43 CFR 2740 (*Sales*) and 43 CFR 2912 (*Leases*).
4. A copy of *Compliance Report, Title VI Civil Rights Act* (Form 1140-5) must be attached to this application.
5. If applicant is non-governmental association or corporation, attach a copy of your charter, articles of incorporation or association, or other creating authority. If this information has been previously filed with any BLM office, refer to previous filing by date, place, and case serial number.
6. If applicant is non-governmental association or corporation, attach a copy of your authority to operate in the State where the lands applied for are located. If previously filed with any BLM office, refer to previous filing by date, place, and case serial number.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Items not listed are self-explanatory)

- | <i>Item</i> | <i>Item</i> |
|---|---|
| <p>2 If land is surveyed, give complete legal description. If land is unsurveyed, description should be by metes and bounds connected, if feasible, by course and distance with a corner of public land survey. If possible, approximate legal subdivisions of unsurveyed lands should be stated. Acreage applied for must not exceed that specified by regulations.</p> <p>3a Generally, title to lands will not be granted upon initial approval of an application. In order to assure proper development or use plans, the general practice will be to issue a lease or lease with option to purchase after development is essentially completed. In any case, term of lease may not exceed 20 years for non-profit organizations or 25 years for governmental agencies, instrumentalities or political subdivisions.</p> <p>b Leases and patents under this act are conditioned upon continuing public enjoyment of the purposes for which the land is classified. The plan of development, use, and maintenance must show, at a minimum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A need for proposed development by citing population trends, shortage of facilities in area, etc. b. That the land will benefit an existing or definitely proposed public project authorized by proper authority. c. Type and general location of all proposed improvements, including public access (roads, trails, etc.). This showing may take the form | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> d. An estimate of the construction costs, how the proposed project will be financed, including a list of financial sources, and an estimated timetable for actual construction of all improvements and facilities. e. A plan of management to include operating rules, proposed source and disposition of revenues arising from the proposed operation, personnel requirements, etc. f. A specific maintenance plan to include, for example, sewage and garbage disposal, road maintenance, upkeep and repair of grounds and physical facilities, etc. g. Applications for solid waste disposal sites must comply with guidelines established by the Environmental Protection Agency (40 CFR 240 and 241) and must include a detailed physical description of the site (including a map showing 5-foot contours at a scale of 1 inch = 200 feet), description of ground water situation, soil characteristics and management plan. <p>6 This may consist of a copy of a delegation of authority, resolution or other evidence of authority from the governing board of the applicant's organization, copy of the by-laws of the organization, or the like.</p> |

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 42-R1665

COMPLIANCE REPORT
TITLE VI CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

GENERAL

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 provides that no person in the United States shall, on grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participating in, denied the benefits of, or subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

This Compliance Report must be submitted with the initial application for Federal financial assistance to the Bureau

or Office granting the assistance. It need not be submitted with future application under an authorizing law listed in Section 3A below, unless requested by the Bureau or Office. However, a Compliance Report *must* accompany *every* application for Federal assistance under an authorizing law listed in Section 3B below.

1. Name and address of recipient

Routt County Board of Commissioners
P.O. Box 372
Belmont, Nevada 89113

2. Name, address, and title of person responsible for carrying out program

Chairman,
Routt County Board of Commissioners

3. Law authorizing Federal Financial Assistance (*check appropriate block in Section A or B, below*)

SECTION A

- (1) ☐ Materials Act (*Free Use*)
(2) ☐ Rights-of-way for Tramroads, Canals, Reservoirs
(3) ☐ Highway Rights-of-way
(4) ☐ Rights-of-way for Dams, Reservoirs, Water Plants, Canals, etc.
(5) ☐ Rights-of-way for Power & Communications Facilities
(6) ☐ Rights-of-way for Electrical Plants, Poles, etc.
(7) ☐ Stock-watering Reservoirs

- (8) ☐ Railroad Rights-of-way in Alaska
(9) ☐ Carey Act
(10) ☐ Airports & Aviation Fields
(11) ☐ Special Land Use Permits
(12) ☐ Rights-of-way for Irrigation & Drainage
(13) ☐ Rights-of-way for Pipelines to Transport Oil or Natural Gas
(14) ☐ Townsite Laws
(15) ☐ Leases of Lands near Springs
(16) ☐ Rights-of-way for Railroads
(17) ☐ Grants of Easements

SECTION B

- (1) ☐ Small Tract Act
(2) ☒ Recreation & Public Purposes Act

- (3) ☐ Alaska Housing Authority Act
(4) ☐ Grants to States in Aid of Schools

4. Brief statement of purpose of grant To allow construction of a campground and related facilities.

5. What plans do you now have or will have to inform employees, participants, beneficiaries, and the general public about the requirements of Title VI and that your programs are operating free from discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin? Explain. Through proper use of the news media, i.e., newspapers, radio, and television, all interested parties will be informed of the decision to plan, construct and operate a public campground. The public will be advised of the construction progress as well as final completion dates. In addition, County Ordinance No. 86, Section 1 establishes that no person shall be denied the right to use or benefit from public facilities owned or operated by Belmont County, Nevada or its contractors, subcontractors, lessees, concessioners or other authorized operators, because of race, creed, color, sex, or national origin.

6. Are all activities, facilities, services, financial aid, or other benefits, included in your Federal assistance programs, provided without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin? ☒ Yes ☐ No (If "no," describe the situation or activity and your plans for achieving compliance.)

7. Have you received any complaints regarding Title VI? ☐ Yes ☒ No (If "yes," explain the nature of the complaint and action you are taking.)

8. Do you utilize advisory committees in your program? ☒ Yes ☐ No (If "yes," list total number of members and number of members who are Negro, Spanish-American, American-Indian, or Oriental.)

Park and Recreation Committee: 5 members total
2 Spanish-American
1 Japanese-American

January 2, 1975

(Signature of Authorized Official)

(Date)

(Type Name)

Chairman, Routt County Board of Commissioners

(Type Title)

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001, makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

Compliance report is ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved

(Signature of Authorized Officer)

(Date)

PROPOSED INDIAN CREEK PARK

Development and Improvement Plan

1. Description

The proposed Indian Creek Park comprises 80 acres situated around the junction of the East and the West Forks of Indian Creek, and encompasses $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of shoreline along the streams. The site is located 25 miles southwest of Adams (population 18,000). Nevada State Highway 38, an all-weather gravel road, leads to within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of Indian Creek. There are no existing or known proposed public outdoor recreation facilities within 35 miles and this location is the only available site southwest of Adams. The East and the West Forks join near the mouth of a steep scenic canyon. The proposed site is on relatively level benchland supporting an open stand of large ponderosa pines and aspen. Indian Creek provides excellent trout fishing and elk, deer, and other wildlife are numerous in the vicinity.

2. Statement of Need

This region is now subject to intense recreational pressures from the local population, especially from Adams, and to a lesser extent from tourists using Highway 38. A serious public health and litter problem has been created by use of these undeveloped lands for picnicking and overnight camping and pollution of Indian Creek by human wastes. Recent road counts along Nevada 38 indicate an average week-day traffic flow from April to October of 225 units, while weekends and holidays average 850 units. This traffic is primarily the result of people looking for places to picnic, camp, fish, hike in the mountains, or just to enjoy nature. Hunters camp in this location during the winter months. There is one public picnic area with 60 units ten miles northeast of Adams, subjected to severe overuse. During the past several years, this site has shown an average weekend attendance which increased 300 percent (600 visits in 1968 to 1800 visits in 1973). The population of Adams has increased from 9,000 in 1960 to the present 18,000, which is one of the largest percentage increases in the State. With this population growth, new industries have been established in the vicinity, and continued increase in population is to be expected. Scheduled resurfacing of Nevada 38 during the next few years is expected to increase the average daily summer traffic flow from 225 units to more than 1,000 units.

3. Location

The lands embraced by the proposed park are under various forms of management by this agency (see General Vicinity Map):

T. 4 N., R. 62 E., MD Meridian, Nevada

Section 21	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	owned fee title
Section 22	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	owned fee title
Section 27	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	leased
Section 28	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	owned fee title
	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	leased with option to purchase
	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	own 20' easement along Indian Creek and right-of-way for vehicular traffic

The lands embraced by the instant application will be used as follows:

Section 27	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	Overnight campground and development of foot trails
Section 28	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	Fishing access, overlook and foot trails. No major recreational developments other than a foot bridge crossing the West Fork of Indian Creek are contemplated. This tract is desired to act as a buffer zone between intensive development as exhibited in the camp and picnic grounds and adjoining privately owned lands. Therefore, it is intended that this tract remain in its natural state.

It is urgent that the development of public outdoor recreation facilities be initiated in the Indian Creek area. Development of the proposed Indian Creek Park will not only help alleviate the intense demand for such facilities, but will also act as a springboard for the future acquisition and development of similar sites in this area which are now in private ownership.

4. Concurrence in this project has been obtained from the Routt County Planning Commission. A copy of their comments is enclosed.

Illustration 5

Description of proposed improvements and estimated cost of development for lands encompassed by the proposed Indian Creek Park:

Unit 1 Indian Creek Campground (See Site Design)

NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 27, T. 4 N., R. 62 E., MD Meridian, Nevada

Surveying, planning, and construction of $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile interior road, 10 feet wide, graded gravel and crushed stone with 4-inch macadam surface; 10 parking units, 3-inch macadam surface; $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile foot trail, 3 feet wide, gravelled.

Clearing, leveling, and developing of campsites, with 20 family units (camping).

Subtotal \$21,250

Unit 2 (See General Vicinity Map)

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 28, T. 4 N., R. 62 E., MD Meridian, Nevada

$\frac{1}{2}$ -mile foot trail, 3 feet wide, gravelled; 1 foot bridge crossing West Fork Indian Creek, 5 feet wide by 20 feet long, log-steel structure.

Subtotal 2,000

In addition to the above improvements to be placed on the lands applied for, the following amounts will be expended on county-owned or leased land in developing Indian Creek Park.

Subtotal 33,000

The 5-year annual rental for the BLM lands applied for, purchase of 30 acres of privately owned land, annual rental of leased private land, and final purchase price of the BLM land will require an expenditure of \$6,300 over the five-year period.

Subtotal 6,300

TOTAL \$62,550

In addition to the above costs, the county will provide maintenance and custodial services.

(Also show source of funds to be used in developing and maintaining the site.)

Illustration 6

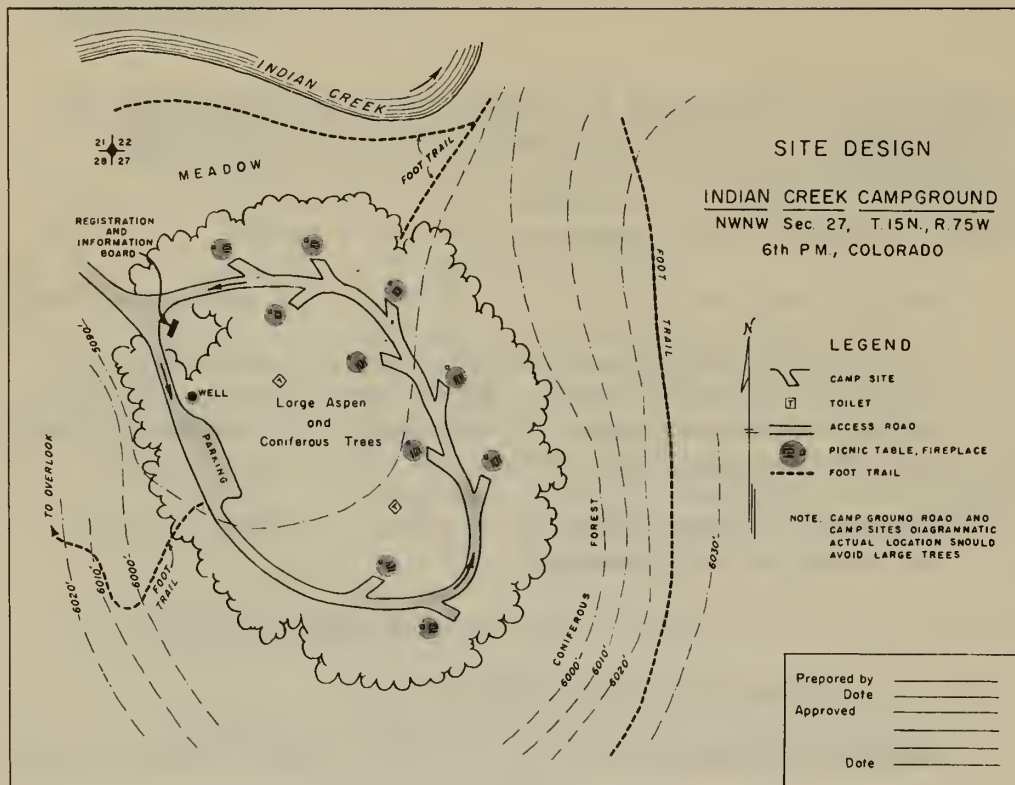
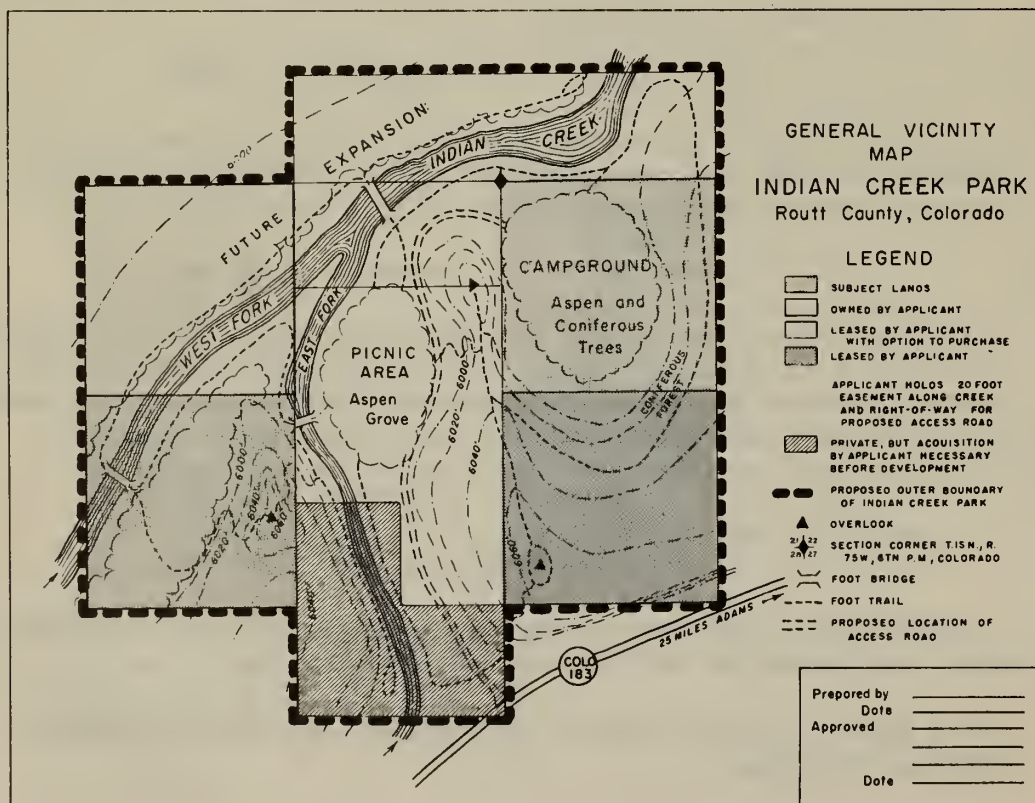


Illustration 7



Timetable for Development of the Indian Creek Park

The plan is to develop the park over a 5-year period which will commence with the lease of the lands applied for. Prior to the end of the 5-year lease period construction will be completed and purchase of the BLM lands will be requested. The proposed timetable for development will approximate the following:

First Year

1. Acquisition and rental costs:
Annual rental for BLM lands applied for, 80 acres
 @ \$.25/acre \$ 20
Annual rental of other property within park 100
Purchase of 30 acres now impeding full utilization and development of Indian Creek Park 5,500
2. Development costs:
Surveys for road and trail construction;
development plans for picnic grounds and campgrounds 5,000
\$10,620

Second Year

Annual rental for BLM lands applied for, 80 acres @ \$.25/acre	20
Annual rental of leased lands	100
Construction of access and interior roads and parking area	12,500
Initial construction of picnic grounds	10,000
Initial construction of foot trails	750
	<u>\$23,370</u>

Third Year

Annual rental for BLM lands applied for, 80 acres @ \$.25/acre	20
Annual rental of leased lands	100
Completion of picnic grounds	10,000
Completion of foot trails	1,500
	<u>\$11,620</u>

Fourth Year

Annual rental for BLM lands applied for, 80 acres @ \$.25/acre	20
Annual rental of leased lands	100
Initial construction of campground	5,000
Construction of two foot bridges	3,000
	<u>\$ 8,120</u>

Illustration 8, page 2

Fifth Year

Annual rental for BLM lands applied for, 80 acres @ \$.25/acre	20
Annual rental of leased lands	100
Completion of campground	7,000
Construction of one foot bridge	<u>1,500</u>
	\$ 8,620

Fifth Year

Purchase of BLM leased lands, 80 acres @ \$2.50/acre	<u>200</u>
TOTAL	\$62,550

Management Plan

In consideration of the nominal annual rental of 25¢ per acre per year and final purchase price of \$2.50 per acre, the Routt County Park Commission (through the Board of County Commissioners), agrees to the following commitments, which commitments will be incorporated by reference in the conveyance of the subject lands:

1. To maintain the lands open to use by the public for recreational purposes without discrimination or favor.
2. To make no more than a reasonable charge for the use of facilities on the land (whether by concession or otherwise) and to charge no more for entrance to and use of the area than is charged at other comparable installations managed by State and local agencies. The Commission will submit to the Bureau of Land Management its schedule of charges. All charges shall be subject to review for conformance with this requirement and appropriate modification by the Secretary of the Interior or his delegate after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing.
3. To develop and manage the lands in accordance with the approved program of utilization, submitted with this application.
4. To secure the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or his delegate of all plans of construction prior to commencing actual construction.
5. To maintain in satisfactory condition the facilities on these lands.

Form 2912-1
(July 1969)
(formerly 2232-2)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RECREATION OR PUBLIC PURPOSES LEASE

Act of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741; 43 U.S.C. 869 *et. seq.*) as amended

Land Office and Serial Number

Nevada 1234

This lease entered into on this 1st day of March, 1975, by the United States of America, the lessor, through the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, and Routt County, State of Nevada

, hereinafter called the lessee, pursuant and subject to the terms and provisions of the Recreation or Public Purposes Act and to all reasonable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior now or hereafter in force when not inconsistent with any express and specific provisions herein, which are made a part hereof,

WITNESSETH:

Sec. 1. The lessor, in consideration of the rents to be paid and the conditions to be observed as hereinafter set forth, does hereby grant and lease to the lessee the right and privilege of using for the purposes hereinafter set forth in the following-described lands:

NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 27 and

SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 25, T. 9N., R. 46 E., M.D.M., Nevada

containing 80 acres, together with the right to construct and maintain thereon all buildings or other improvements necessary for such use for a period of 5 years, the rental to be \$ 40 per annum. If, at the expiration date of the lease the authorized officer shall determine that the lease may be renewed, the lessee herein will be accorded the privilege of renewal upon such terms as may be fixed by the lessor. The lessee may use the premises for operating the Indian Creek campground.

Sec. 2. There are reserved to the United States all mineral deposits in said lands, together with the right to mine and remove the same under applicable laws and regulations to be established by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 3. The lessor reserves the right of entry, or use, by

(a) any authorized person, upon the leased area and into the buildings constructed thereon for the purpose of inspection;

(b) Federal agents and game wardens upon the leased area on official business;

(c) the United States, its permittees and licensees, to mine and remove the mineral deposits referred to in Sec. 2, above.

Sec. 4. In consideration of the foregoing, the lessee hereby agrees:

(a) To improve and manage the leased area in accordance with the plan of development and management designated as Indian Creek Park development and improvement plan submitted with lessee's application Nevada 1234

and approved by an authorized officer on January 2, 1975

or any modification thereof hereinafter approved by an authorized officer, and to maintain all improvements, during the term of this lease, in a reasonably good state of repair.

(b) To pay the lessor the annual rental above set forth in advance during the continuance of this lease.

(c) Not to allow the use of the lands for unlawful purposes or for any purpose not specified in this lease unless consented to under its terms; nor to prohibit or restrict, directly or indirectly, or permit its agents, em-

ployees, contractors (including, without limitation, lessees, sublessees, and permittees), to prohibit or restrict the use of any part of the leased premises or any of the facilities thereon by any person because of such person's race, creed, color, or national origin.

(d) Not to assign this lease or to change the use of the land, without first receiving the consent of the authorized officer.

(e) That this lease may be terminated after due notice to the lessee upon a finding by the authorized officer that the lessee has failed to use the leased lands for the purposes specified in this lease for a period of consecutive years; or that all or part of the lands is being devoted to some other use not consented to by the authorized officer, or that the lessee has not complied with his development and management plan pursuant to the special rental arrangement of 25 cents per acre per year. The authorized officer may, in lieu of termination, require the lessee or his successor in interest to pay the United States an amount equal to the difference between the rental paid for the land by the lessee or his successor in interest prior to the termination of this lease and 50 percent of the fair rental value of the leased lands, to be determined by the authorized officer, as of the date of issuance of this lease, plus compound interest computed at 4 percent beginning on the date this lease is issued.

(f) That upon the termination of this lease by expiration, surrender, or cancellation thereof, the lessee, shall surrender possession of the premises to the United States in good condition and shall comply with such provisions and conditions respecting the removal of the improvements of and equipment on the property as may be made by an authorized officer.

(g) To take such reasonable steps as may be needed to protect the surface of the leased area and the natural resources and improvements thereon.

(h) Not to cut timber on the leased area without prior permission of, or in violation of the provisions and conditions made by an authorized officer.

(i) That nothing contained in this lease shall restrict the acquisition, granting, or use of permits or rights-of-way under existing laws by an authorized Federal officer.

Sec. 5. Equal Opportunity Clause. During the performance of this contract, the lessee agrees as follows:

(a) The lessee will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The lessee will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The lessee agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the contracting officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

(b) The lessee will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the lessee, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(c) The lessee will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice, to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union or workers' representative of the lessee's commitments under Section 202 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, as amended, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(d) The lessee will comply with all provisions of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, as amended, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) The lessee will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

(f) In the event of the lessee's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with

any of such rules, regulations, or orders, this permit may be cancelled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the lessee may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, as amended, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order No. 11246 of Sept. 24, 1965, as amended, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(g) The lessee will include the provisions of Paragraphs (a) through (g) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to Section 204 of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, as amended, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The lessee will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for non-compliance: *Provided, however,* That in the event the lessee becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the contracting agency, the lessee may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

Sec. 6. The lessee may surrender this lease or any part thereof by filing a written relinquishment in the appropriate land office. The relinquishment shall be subject to the payment of all accrued rentals and to the continued obligation of the lessee to place the lands in condition for relinquishment in accordance with the applicable lease terms in subsections 4(f) and 4(g) and the appropriate regulations.

Sec. 7. The lessee further agrees to comply with and be bound by those additional terms and conditions identified as

and which are made a part hereof.

Sec. 8. No Member of, or Delegate to, the Congress, or Resident Commissioner, after his election or appointment, and either before or after he has qualified, and during his continuance in office, and no officer, agent, or employee of the Department of the Interior, except as otherwise provided in 43 CFR, Part 7, shall be admitted to any share or part of this lease, or derive any benefit that may arise therefrom, and the provisions of Title 18 U.S.C. Sections 431-433, relating to contracts, enter into and form a part of this lease, so far as the same may be applicable.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF:

Routt County Nevada, by John H.
Doe, County Commissioner

(Signature of Lessee)

Richard E. Roe

(Signature of Witness)

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

I. M. Authorized

By

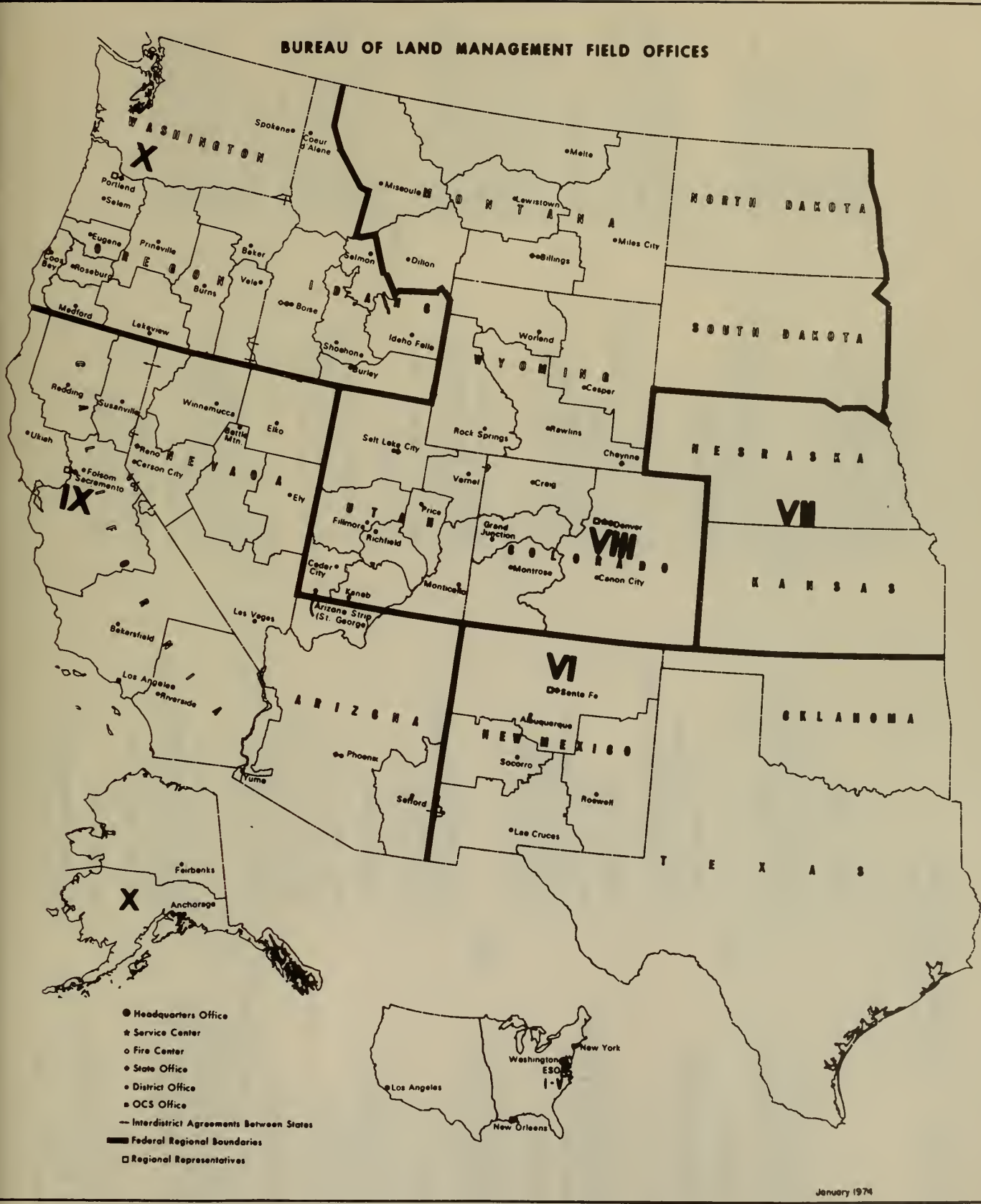
(Authorized Officer)

Chief, Branch of L & M Operations

(Title)

March 1, 1975

(Date)



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIORBureau of Land ManagementState and District OfficesALASKA

Alaska State Office
Bureau of Land Management
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

DISTRICT OFFICES

Anchorage, Alaska 99502
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

ARIZONA

Arizona State Office
Bureau of Land Management
Federal Building, Room 3022
Phoenix, Arizona 85025

DISTRICT OFFICES

St. George, Utah 84770
Phoenix, Arizona 85017
Safford, Arizona 85546
Yuma, Arizona 85364

CALIFORNIA

California State Office
Bureau of Land Management
Federal Office Bldg.
Room E-2841
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, California 95825

DISTRICT OFFICES

Bakersfield, California 93301
Folsom, California 95630
Redding, California 96001
Riverside, California 92507
Susanville, California 96130
Ukiah, California 95482

COLORADO

Colorado State Office
Bureau of Land Management
Room 700, Colo. State Bank Bldg.
1600 Broadway
Denver, Colorado 80202

DISTRICT OFFICES

Canon City, Colorado 81212
Craig, Colorado 81625
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501
Montrose, Colorado 81401

EASTERN STATES OFFICE

Eastern States Office
Bureau of Land Management
7981 Eastern Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

DISTRICT OFFICE

Lake State Office
Bureau of Land Management
125 Federal Building
515 West First Street
Duluth, Minnesota 55802

IDAHO

Idaho State Office
Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 042
Boise, Idaho 83724

DISTRICT OFFICES

Boise, Idaho 83702
Burley, Idaho 83318
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401
Salmon, Idaho 83467
Shoshone, Idaho 83352

MONTANA

Montana State Office
Bureau of Land Management
Federal Bldg. & U.S. Courthouse
316 N. 26th Street
Billings, Montana 59101

DISTRICT OFFICES

Billings, Montana 59103
Dillon, Montana 59725

DISTRICT OFFICES (Cont'd.)

Lewistown, Montana 59457
Malta, Montana 59538
Miles City, Montana 59301
Missoula, Montana 59801

NEVADA

Nevada State Office
Bureau of Land Management
Federal Bldg., Room 3008
300 Booth Street
Reno, Nevada 89502

DISTRICT OFFICES

Battle Mountain, Nevada 89820
Carson City, Nevada 89701
Elko, Nevada 89801
Ely, Nevada 89301
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
Winnemucca, Nevada 89445

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico State Office
Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Post Office & Federal Bldg.
P.O. Box 1449
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

DISTRICT OFFICES

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88001
Roswell, New Mexico 88201
Socorro, New Mexico 87801

OREGON

Oregon State Office
Bureau of Land Management
729 N.E. Oregon Street
P.O. Box 2965
Portland, Oregon 97208

DISTRICT OFFICES

Baker, Oregon 97814
Burns, Oregon 97720

Coos Bay, Oregon 97420
Eugene, Oregon 97401
Lakeview, Oregon 97630
Medford, Oregon 97501
Prineville, Oregon 97754
Roseburg, Oregon 97470
Salem, Oregon 97302
Spokane, Washington 99201
Vale, Oregon 97918

UTAH

Utah State Office
Bureau of Land Management
Federal Bldg., 125 South State
P.O. Box 11505
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

DISTRICT OFFICES

Cedar City, Utah 84720
Fillmore, Utah 84631
Kanab, Utah 84741
Monticello, Utah 84535
Price, Utah 84501
Richfield, Utah 84701
Salt Lake City, Utah 84104
Vernal, Utah 84078

WYOMING

Wyoming State Office
Bureau of Land Management
Joseph C. O'Mahoney Federal Center
2120 Capital Avenue
P.O. Box 1828
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

DISTRICT OFFICES

Casper, Wyoming 82601
Lander, Wyoming 82520
Pinedale, Wyoming 82941
Rawlins, Wyoming 82901
Worland, Wyoming 82401

Borrower's

GV
191.4
.L35
U.S. Bureau
Purchase or le
lands for recr
poses.

Date	
Loaned	Borrower

BACK COVER

THE RECREATION AND PUBLIC PURPOSES ACT ALSO HELPS
TO MEET EDUCATIONAL NEEDS. THE ALASKA METHODIST UNIVERSITY
IN ANCHORAGE, ALASKA WAS DEVELOPED ON LAND PURCHASED
FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

